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A STATION FOR EPHEMERUM NEAR NEW YORK CITY

DAISY J. LEVY

For a number of years the woods of Pelham Manor, a small village immediately north of Pelham Bay Park, on Long Island Sound, have been my favorite collecting grounds. The particular locality explored is rather thickly wooded, a brook on one side of it and on the other low ground, rather wet, owing to inundations from the Sound.

On Sunday, September 9, 1917, I came upon a patch of *Fissidens taxifolius*, a moss often before collected in these woods, but this colony being particularly interesting in that the plants grew in broken patches from about five inches to a foot or more square. Becoming curious as to the ecological factors concerned I sought about for the protonemal growth, eventually finding a small patch with what appeared to be protonema, but which was discovered, upon examination with the hand lens, to be one of the minute forms of mosses. After further microscopical study the moss was determined as *Ephemerum serratum* var. *angustifolium* Schimp., this conclusion being based upon the facts that the spores were smaller than in *E. serratum* Hampe, and that the leaves were much narrower and more distinctly serrate. After having been kept for four months in a preparation of glycerine and alcohol the material was sent to Dr. Nichols, who pronounced it *E. serratum*, but too much shrunken for exact determination, while together with it he found *E. crassinervium* and with it another form "somewhat puzzling in its smoother leaves and papillose calyptra."

NEW YORK CITY.

REVIEWS

"The American Species of *Marchantia*"¹

by ALEXANDER W. EVANS

In this monograph we have a clear and able treatment of the American species of *Marchantia* which has been much needed and which will be highly appreciated by students of the Hepaticae.

In the Introduction there is given a history of the treatment of the species of the genus as reported from America, this account having been extricated from the much involved and confused reports. Into the melting pot went all the species accredited to America by various botanists, nothing being taken for granted. The keen eye of the master having detected flaws in some of the old points of contact in comparisons and descriptions, these were dropped for more reliable characters, and it was then found, after the most careful examination and after various reductions to synonymy and the placing of five doubtful species at the close of the paper, that nine species, including a new one, could be retained.

Part II, Morphological Notes on the Genus, contains many statements by Goebel, Leitgeb, Schiffner, Stephani, Mueller, and others which are examined

¹ Trans. Conn. Acad. Arts and Sciences 21: 201-313. March, 1917.